# Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—"THE GLOBE" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday afternoon, Aug. 29, 1861.


## Union Conference.

The Democratic and Republican Committees of Conference appointed by County Delegate Conventions of the parties, met in the Court House on Tuesday afternoon August 27th, and put in nomination the following Union ticket:

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN SCOTT, of Huntingdon.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
BENJ. F. PATTON, of Warriorsmark.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN S. ISETT, of Franklin.
COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN A. NASH, of Huntingdon.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES HENDERSON, of Cassville.
AUDITOR,
MILTON SANGREE, of Walker.

The following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted by the Conference:

*Resolved*, That it behooves every true patriot in this important crisis in our Country, to lay aside party trammels and sustain the National and State Governments in supporting the Constitution and preserving the Union of the States.

*Resolved*, That we should use every effort to foster and keep alive the fire of patriotism now filling the breasts of all true and loyal American citizens.

*Resolved*, That this Convention, representing both the political parties of the county, have the fullest confidence in the integrity and capacity of Hon. GEORGE TAYLOR, and they commend him to the support of the people for President Judge of this Judicial District, believing him to be a pure and upright citizen and a learned and able Jurist.

## The Union Ticket.

The ticket put in nomination on the 27th inst., by the Democratic and Republican Committees of Conference, is such an one as every man in the country can feel safe in voting for. We shall give it our cordial support, First, Because we know every man upon it, and know them to be well qualified to fill the several offices for which they have been nominated—and Second, by giving it a united support, we, with the people, avoid that party strife that has too often disgraced all political parties,—has resulted detrimentally to the interests of the taxpayer—and has aided much in bringing our Country to its present deplorable condition.

There can be no good, patriotic reason offered why this ticket should not receive a united support.

## Democratic County Committee.

The following gentlemen have been appointed the Democratic County Committee for the ensuing year.

JOHN LOVE, Chairman
of Democratic County Convention.

John R. Hunter, Petersburg, *Chairman.*
Charles C. Ash, Barree.
George Eby, Brady.
Michael Star, Cromwell.
Louis Stover, Cass.
Joseph S. Reed, Carbon.
James Henderson, Cassville.
John Carl, Dublin.
John Zentmyer, Franklin.
Simon Bailes, Henderson.
D. P. Gwin, J. B. Luden, Graffus Miller, Huntingdon.
John Porter, David Wilson, Alexandria.
Livingston Robb, Porter.
Robert Gill, Penn.
Joseph Johnston, Petersburg.
John B. Weaver, Hopewell.
David Hamilton, Tod.
Mathew Miller, Jackson.
Thos. P. McNite, Shirley.
J. P. Dunn, Orbisonia.
Wm. A. Copely, Birmingham.
N. K. Covert, Springfield.
P. H. Bonce, Clay.
Alexandria McGee, Tell.
Henry S. Isenberg, Juniata.
Robert Wilson, Oneida.
Joseph C. Seehler, Mt. Union.
Jacob H. Miller. Union.
John Nail, Walker.
William Wray, Warriorsmark.
David Barrick, West.
Henry Hultzaple, Lower West.
R. F. Haslett, Morris.
M. J. McKinnon, Shirleysburg.

☞ The new Treasury demand notes were issued in Washington city on the 26th. They were eagerly sought by western men for home circulation. The denominations of the "Demand Bills" are $5, $10, and $20; while those bearing interest are $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. There are five kinds of five dollar notes, payable on demand in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Cincinnati, and of course, for all business purposes, are better than specie. The name of the place where the note is redeemable, is engraved on the face. The $5 note is embellished on the left margin with a full length figure of Crawford's "America," with the motto "*E Pluribus Unum*," and on the right a portrait of Alexander Hamilton. There are also five $10 notes, made redeemable as above. On the left is a likeness of President Lincoln; in the centre the American eagle; and on the right a full length figure representing the arts. These notes have been put into circulation. In the centre of the $20 notes there is a full length figure of Justice. They are also redeemable at the places above indicated. They are all a little larger than ordinary bank notes, and being redeemable on demand, will be highly prized as a circulating medium, and therefore holders should not submit to any shave.

# The Latest News.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28th.—There are rebel troops in considerable numbers a few miles back of the Chain Bridge, on the Virginia side. They line the bank of the Potomac all the way up to the vicinity of Leesburg.

Our scouts report that there is a very large body of them at Leesburg and its vicinity.

It is believed here that they will attempt to cross the Potomac this week or not at all. Our forces are ready for them.

The troops about here are in excellent condition. Only nineteen are reported on the sick list in Richardson's Brigade.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 28, P. M.—There are agitating reports of an attack of the rebels upon our lines, which have caused much excitement on the streets. But on careful examination, I have found them to be without foundation.

Major-General McClellan is on the Virginia side of the Potomac to-day. Mr. Russell, of the London *Times*, was invited over, but no correspondent of an American newspaper was allowed to have a pass.

[The reason of this discrimination in favor of the *Times* correspondent, is probably that his reports will not appear in this country for a month, while those of American papers would appear immediately, and would probably frustrate the military plans, as they have done on several previous occasions.—EDS. BULLETIN.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28th.—The *National Republican* of to-day says: "We learn from a reliable private source that a large number of rebels are at Mill Creek, about four miles above the Chain Bridge. It is supposed here *that a large number of the enemy* are in their rear, and that they will fall back during the night, for the purpose of drawing on our forces."

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 28, via Baltimore.—*Another flag of truce from* the rebels arrived this morning from Norfolk, to inquire after that which came in yesterday, and was detained to 4 o'clock, P. M., to-day.

The twenty-three released prisoners and four ladies were sent to Norfolk. Our naval expedition having doubtless reached its destination, further detention was unnecessary.

Two ladies from Norfolk, arrived here, state that the rebels have lately assembled a large force near Sewall's Point, anticipating an attack upon that place from Old Point.

HYATTSTOWN, Md., Aug. 27.—The surgeon of Col. Geary's Pennsylvania regiment on Saturday took his sick to *the general depot at Frederick.*

It is stated that Col. Geary anticipated an attack from the rebels. The surgeon reported that he heard heavy firing near Poolesville, supposed to have been between Gen. Stone's advanced guard and some of Johnston's forces. He fell in with Gen. Stone, who with full battery and the Tammany regiment, started for the scene of action.

The mail messenger from Poolesville also reported having heard firing in the same direction, and it is believed a fight was going on near Edward's Ferry, but up to this present writing your correspondent has been unable to glean any further particulars of the state of affairs.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 27.—The much talked of expedition from Old Point has sailed under command of Gen. Butler. It consisted of the frigates Minnesota and Wabash, sloop of war Pawnee, gun boats Monticello and Harriet Lane, steamers Adelaide and George Peabody, propellors Fanny and Adriatic, with a large number of schooners, barges, etc. The Quaker City will follow in a few hours. The vessels carry over 100 guns and about 4,000 men. Several powerful gunboats remain at Old Point and Newport News. A brilliant achievement is expected from Gen. Butler and Commander Stringham. Cols. Max, Weber and Hawkins take part in the expedition.

ROLLA, Mo., via Frauklin Mo., Aug. 27.—Letters received by Colonel Boyd, from his wife, say that the report prevailed in Springfield that an attack had been made on Montgomery's force at Fort Scott, and that he successfully repulsed the rebels.

A small force started from this place yesterday to disperse a body of rebels at Hanes Prairie, sixteen miles north. A sharp cannonading was heard in that direction this morning.

## Disguised Traitors.

A discouraging feature in the war is, that, in the North, we are cursed with two classes of men who give "aid and comfort" to the enemy.—The one, in full sympathy with the rebels, denounces the war as unnecessary, unjust and unholy, and asks for peace at any and all cost, even at the loss of the best government God ever made man. The other is assisting no less in the demoralization of public sentiment by decrying those in authority. The latter class, though probably not traitors at heart, are as mischievous and dangerous as the former, for the reason that distrust and loss of confidence in our rulers, thus created, *is a great damage to the cause* in which we are engaged—a cause that should enlist the sympathy and support of every patriot in the land.—Both classes should be silenced. There should be no toleration for traitors in disguise, nor any countenance given to the selfish, mercenary villifiers of those who, at the head of government, are doing all that men can do to sustain and perpetuate the Union as it was handed down to us by our forefathers.

The War Department seems to come *in for the largest share of detraction.* It is no more than right that the people should be made acquainted with the fact that the complaints and unjust attacks upon this Department have been originated by bold, bad men, whose designs upon the Treasury of the Government were no doubt frustrated. Disappointed contractors, like disappointed placemen, because of their failure to secure that which they sought, have made and circulated charges which only had existence in their imaginations. Let the people, when they hear denunciations from this class, scrutinize the motive, and they will find selfishness, of the most discreditable character, at the bottom.

The Chief of the War Department is bound to conform strictly to the laws of Congress in the disposition of all contracts, and in the disbursement of money under his control; and we venture to say there has never been a Secretary of War more *scrupulously* careful and honest, in this respect, than Secretary Cameron. Time will demonstrate the truth of what we here utter, and put to shame the base calumniators, who always prefer "pilfer" to "patriotism," no matter what may be the condition of the country.

There has never been, since the existence of this government—there has never been probably in the history of any nation—a greater amount of patriotic labor performed, in the same length of time, by the head of any government or department, than has been performed by Secretary Cameron since the present war was inaugurated. He has been equal to the emergency, and will meet, from a grateful people, the reward he is entitled to. The time will come, when, after all is known *concerning the details of his administration*, it will be acknowledged by the whole people that he has served the country faithfully, laboriously, wisely and honestly.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

## Troubles of Union Men in Kentucky and Tennessee.

FAMILIES DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES.

The Louisville (Ky.) Journal says:

"We stated a short time ago that two young men named Busbey and Harp, arrived in this city from Hickman county, Kentucky, having been driven from their homes by the secessionists of Southern Kentucky and Tennessee. Three large families, numbering fully twenty-five souls, arrived from the same vicinity yesterday, and stopped at the Oyler House, on Market street. The heads of the families were John Boswell, John Busby and Wm. Harp. Their condition is really deplorable. They were forced to leave their farms at a few hours' notice, leaving their crops and household goods at the mercy of the heartless rebels. They traveled with the aged and infirm, and youthful and tender members of their families from Hickman county in wagons, and encountered many hardships. They inform us that fully fifty families in Hickman and Ballard counties have been forced to leave their homes, and to abandon their crops and nearly all they possessed in the world, their offence being that they entertained Union sentiments."

TENNESSEE THREATENING KENTUCKY.

A letter from Georgetown, Ky., dated August 19, says:

"To-day, being our regular county court day, was selected by Colonel George W. Hanson as an appropriate occasion for making a very inflammatory and traitorous speech. His object was to stir up a hellish spirit of war. He began with an attack upon the camp in Garrard county. He declared that, if those troops are not disbanded in thirty days, they will be put down at the point of the bayonet. He said he saw Governor Harris, of Tennessee, a few days ago, and that Harris declared that he should consider it a violation of Kentucky neutrality, and that Kentucky would have to meet 50,000 Tennessee troops in battle array if those camps were not speedily vacated. Thirty days are given to you. Union men of Kentucky; use those thirty days to a good advantage, or a civil war will confront us with all its horrors."

BRECKINRIDGE BUSY.

The transportation of a number of guns, intended for the loyal Kentucky troops, through the town of Lexington, Kentucky, created a disturbance. The Louisville *Journal* says:

"We hear, that, when it was ascertained that the guns were coming, John C. Breckinridge bustled about, arousing his secessionists to resist their passage. At the same time armed aid was summoned from Harrison and Scott. In the meanwhile, Dr. Dudley mustered two companies of the Home Guards to sustain the government. There was a very fair prospect of a collision, but the sudden and very imposing appearance of the cavalry from Camp Robinson put an end at once to all danger of a breach of the peace. All honor to the gallant Union men of Lexington.

HUNTED MEN TURNING WARRIORS.

A gentleman of Danville, Kentucky, makes the following statement:

"On Monday, August 19, two hundred and forty fugitives from East Tennessee, men driven from their homes, were fed in the Seminary yard in that town. Some of them were elderly men and some young, and all had been compelled to abandon their families, and were ill clad, almost barefoot, weary and hungry. Their situation was indeed deplorable. Several hundred more were expected to arrive yesterday. The whole of the two hundred and forty fugitives enlisted in the United States service at Camp Robinson."

WE MUST HAVE A GOVERNMENT.—"Occasional" writes some pointed truths. In a late letter he says:

We must have a Government. Without this, we have no liberty, no law, no property, and, in fact, no safety for life. The plotters against our Government must be put down or put out. If they succeed, we are all slaves; and, if we would not be slaves, they must be punished. God is trying us very sorely. He is making us feel that it we would deserve our freedom we must suffer and die for it. He has sent upon us this epidemic of Secession to test alike our courage and our constancy. If we *can contend* against it, we shall have a long lease of constitutional self-government. If we yield to it, we shall not deserve our own respect or the respect of the nations, but will add one more failure to the black list that frowns like a gloomy admonition upon the eloquent page of history. If we would triumph, we must be bold and relentless against all shapes of treason. And we will triumph. As the greatest modern poetess of England, Mrs. Browning, said before she died, in Florence, last June, when referring to the United States; "It is your transition-time your crisis; *but you will come out of the fire purified, stainless, having had the angel of a great cause walking with you in the furnace.*"

☞ Arrests are numerous in and about Washington just now. Several ladies, heads of families, and their daughters, are amongst the number arrested, for giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

## Judge Douglas' Position.

The secession organs have been endeavoring for some time to create the impression that the late Senator Douglas, was opposed to the war policy of the present administration; and have published a few garbled extracts from a speech delivered by him, before the attack on Fort Sumter and the open declaration of war by the so-called Confederate States, in the hope of inducing some of his followers to fall into the ranks of the Rebels, and to lend *their aid to impede and embarrass* the Government in its efforts at self-preservation. It is right that the people should not be deceived by unfair misrepresentations of such journals, and we therefore give a speech he delivered in Chicago, on the first of May last, in the presence of an immense crowd which had assembled to welcome him to the city. He spoke as follows:

MR. DOUGLAS' SPEECH.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I thank you for the kind terms in which you have been pleased to welcome me. I thank the committee and citizens of Chicago for the grand and imposing reception. I beg you to believe that I will not do you nor myself the injustice to believe this magnificent ovation is personal homage to myself. I rejoice to know that it expresses your devotion to the Constitution, the Union and the flag of our country. [Cheers.]

I will not conceal gratification at the uncontrovertible test this vast audience presents—that what political differences our party questions may have divided us, yet you all had a conviction that, when the country should be in danger, my loyalty could be relied on. That the present danger is imminent, no man can conceal. If war must come—if the bayonet must be used to maintain the Constitution—I can say before God, my conscience is clean. I have struggled long for a peaceful solution of the difficulty. I have not only tendered these States what was *theirs of right*, but I have gone to the very extreme of magnanimity.

The return we receive is war; armies marched upon our capital; *obstructions and dangers to our navigation*; letters of marque to invite pirates to prey upon our commerce; a concerted movement to blot out the United States of America from the map of the globe. The question is, are we to maintain the country of our fathers, or to allow it to be stricken down by those who, *when they can no longer govern*, threaten to destroy?

What cause, what excuse do Disunionists give us for breaking up the best government on which the sun of heaven ever shed its rays? They are dissatisfied with the result of a Presidential election. Did they ever get beaten before? Are we to resort to the sword when we get defeated at the ballot-box? I understand that the voice of the people expressed in the mode appointed by the Constitution must command the obedience of every citizen. They assume on the election of a particular candidate that their rights are not safe in the Union.—What evidence do they present of this? I defy any man to show any act on which it is based. What act has been omitted to be done? I appeal to these assembled thousands that so far as the constitutional rights of slaveholders are concerned, nothing has been done and nothing omitted of which they can complain.

There has never been a time from the day that Washington was inaugurated first President of these United States, when the rights of the Southern States stood firmer under the laws of land, than they do now; there never was a time when they had not as good a cause for Disunion as they have to-day. What good cause have they now that has not existed under every Administration,

If they say the Territorial question, now for the first time there is no act of Congress prohibiting slavery anywhere. If it be the non-enforcement of the laws, the only complaints that I have heard have been of the too vigorous and faithful fulfilment of the fugitive-slave law. Then, what reason have they?

The slavery question is a mere excuse. The election of Lincoln is a mere pretext. The present Secession movement is the result of an enormous conspiracy formed more than a year since, formed by leaders in the Southern Confederacy more than twelve months ago.

They use the slavery question as a *means to aid the accomplishment* of their ends. They desired the election of a Northern candidate by a sectional vote in order to show that the two sections cannot live together. When the history of the two years from the Lecompton Charter down to the late Presidential election, shall be written, it will be shown that the scheme was deliberately made to break up this Union.

They desired a Northern Republican to be elected by a purely Northern vote, *and then assign this fact as a* reason why the sections may not longer live together. If the Disunion candidate in the late Presidential contest had carried the united South, their scheme was the Northern candidate successful, to seize the capital last spring, and by a united South and divided North hold it. The scheme was defeated in the defeat of the Disunion candidate in several of the Southern States.

But this is no time for a detail of causes. The conspiracy is now known. Armies have been raised, war is levied to accomplish it. There are only two sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war, *only patriots—or traitors.*

Thank God, Illinois is not divided on this question. [Cheers.] I know they expected to present a united South against a divided North. They hoped in the Northern States, party questions would bring civil war between Democrats and Republicans, when the South would step in with her cohorts, aid one party to conquor the other, and then make easy prey of the victors. Their scheme was carnage and civil war in the North.

There is but one way to defeat this. In Illinois it is being so defeated by *closing up the ranks.* War will thus be prevented on our own soil. While there was a hope of peace I was ready for *any reasonable* sacrifice or compromise to maintain it. But when the question comes of war in the cotton-fields of the South or the corn fields of Illinois, I say the further off the better.

We cannot close our eyes to the sad and solemn fact that war does exist. The Government must be maintained, its enemies over-thrown, and the more stupendous our preparations the less the bloodshed, and the shorter the struggle. But we must remember certain restraints on our actions, even in time of war. We are a Christian people, and the war must be prosecuted in a manner recognized by Christian nations.

We must not invade constitutional rights. The innocent must not suffer, nor women and children be the victims. Savages must not be let loose. But while I sanction no war on the rights of others, I will implore my countrymen not to lay down their arms until our own rights are recognized. [Cheers]

The Constitution and its guarantees are our birthright, and I am ready to inforce that inalienable right to the last extent. We cannot recognize secession. Recognize it once, and you have not only dissolved government but you have destroyed social order, upturned the foundations of society.—You have inaugurated anarchy in its worst form, and will shortly experience all the horrors of the French Revolution.

Then we have a solemn duty—to maintain the Government. The greater our unanimity the speedier the day of peace. We have prejudices to overcome, from the few short months since of a severe party contest. Yet these must be allayed. Let us lay aside all criminations and recriminations as to the origin of these difficulties. When we shall have again a country with the United States flag floating over it, and respected on every inch of American soil, it will then be time enough to ask who and what brought all this upon us.

I have said more than I intended to say. [Cries of "Go on."] It is a sad task to discuss questions so fearful as civil war, but sad as it is, bloody and disastrous as I expect it will be, I express it as my conviction before God, that it is the duty of every American citizen to rally around the flag of his country.

I thank you again for this magnificent demonstration. By it you show you have laid aside party strife. Illinois has a proud position. United, *firm, determined never to permit the* Government to be destroyed. [Prolonged cheering.]

On a still later occasion Senator Douglas used the following language:

"The conspiracy to break up the Union is a fact now known to all.—Armies are being raised and war levied to accomplish it. THERE CAN BE NO TWO SIDES TO THE CONTROVERSY. EVERY MAN MUST BE ON THE SIDE OF THE UNITED STATES OR AGAINST IT. THERE CAN BE NO NEUTRALS IN THIS WAR.—THERE CAN BE NONE BUT PATRIOTS AND TRAITORS."

## An Alabama Incident.

A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, relates the following:

While in Alabama, in the month of May, a rumor was afloat that a negro had been detected in raising rebellion. A meeting was immediately called, *committee formed and despatched after* the negro, and witnesses, a jury of twenty-four men "empanneled" and duly sworn in, ready for trial. Stirred somewhat by the unusual buzz on all sides—in the house, street and office—I attended the trial. The negro was brought into "court" hand-cuffed. He was *over six feet in height*, with a body in proportion. His head large and his forehead high, though a little retreating. On being charged with breeding insurrection, he plead emphatically "*not guilty.*"

The only witness that testified anything of importance was a half-drunk white man, who had seen Randall (for that was the slave's name,) open a box in which he saw a paper; but on returning and asking where the paper was, Randall said there was not, nor had there been, any papers of any kind whatsoever in the box. The case rested here. The white man affirmed; the negro denied; and no paper could be found. This paper Randall could read, hence the great crime of having a paper in his possession. This was the first trial of the kind I had ever been at, and I gave it every attention. During the whole course of the trial I heard iterated and reiterated, the words "hang him," "hanging is too good for him," "burn him alive; make him dig his own grave, make his own coffin, and make him put the rope around his own neck." The jury wassober, though the crowd was generally drunk. After the absence of a few minutes the jury returned with a verdict of "whipping," three of their number dissenting; they thought he ought to be hung.

On that night he was whipped. He received five hundred and fifty lashes, three white men relieving each other in this work. The negro was stripped and laid on the floor. No words were *spoken by him until* he had been beaten with about three hundred stripes, when he told his scourger, "massa, I'll fess up." He was taken to one side, but said, to the great disappointment of all, "massa, I doesent know any about it." He was taken back and whipped within an "inch of his life," Dr. Scholl, (Ed. H.) of Philadelphia, being the physician attending. After this whipping he was suspended by the neck until nearly dead, but he never uttered a word. He would only reply *to inquiries* as to what he knew of "Linkum," &c., and saying he knew nothing to confess. After this he laid in a hall about four days, apparently almost dead. I visited him and found his back very much bruised up. During his stay in the hall, public opinion was strongly in favor of hanging him. But Randall, *probably helped by his* master, whose consent in all these proceedings had not been obtained, suddenly took leave at night, and was not heard of until a couple of weeks afterwards, when it was found that he had gone with his master's assistance to another plantation, in a distant part of the State. This I saw, and many of the same "sort" did I hear of while in the land of cotton.

☞ The Government will exercise the most vigorous measures to prevent the publication of despatches or letters relating to past, present or future movements of troops in the neighborhood of Washington.

## A Patriotic Example.

Among the recent evidences of the disposition of all true patriots to sustain the *Administration* in its efforts to maintain the integrity of the Union, the following manly letter of Hon. J. Scott Harrison, who was nominated by the Democratic Convention which recently assembled at Columbus, Ohio, as its candidate for Lieut. Governor, is well worthy of attention, coming, as it does, from one who had received so decided a proof of the confidence of those who tendered him that important nomination:

POINT FARM, Aug. 13, 1861.

DEAR SIR: The extreme illness of a member of my family has, for several weeks, so engaged my attention, as to leave me but little time for other engagements, and will account for this tardy acknowledgment of your favor of the 8th inst.

I had noticed in the city papers the *proceedings of the Democratic Union* Convention, lately assembled at Columbus, and was not a little surprised to find that my name had been used in connection with the Lieutenant Governorship of the State. I deeply regretted that I had not been consulted in the matter, and now desire to say that I respectfully decline the nomination. I have no inclination to be a candidate for any office.

If I ever cherished ambition for such distinction I have been cured of it, and *feel entirely reconciled to the quiet and* retirement of private life. But it is, perhaps, due myself to say that if this was not the case, and I felt entirely free to enter again the field of political conflict, I could not consent to be a *party* candidate for office, in the present condition of the country. Party spirit, in my opinion, has done more than anything else to bring about the sad calamities which now so seriously affect us, and the poison which has induced this national paralysis would *not prove an efficient remedy* in the restoration of the patient. *The time has come when we should forget party, throw off its trammels and obligations, and stand up for the country, its Union, Constitution, and laws.*

I was not, as you know, a supporter of Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency—neither do I approve of all the acts of his Administration. But it seems to me this is not the proper time to arraign the Administration for the errors of policy; and that *it is neither the part of wisdom nor patriotism to assail the Government when the enemy is thundering at the gates of the capital.* Let us first settle the great question of Country or no Country, Government or no Government, Union or Disunion, and having accomplished this great work of duty and patriotism, we will have ample time to inquire into these alleged delinquences of our rulers; and if we find them wanting in the Jeffersonian requirements for office, let them be condemned by a verdict of the people.

I certainly owe to the Republicans, *as a party*, no debt of political obligation, and yet I do not hesitate to say that *the Administration has my warmest sympathies in its efforts to put down this rebellion, and I am in favor of doing this effectively and permanently—in peace if we can, in war if we must.*

A distinguished member of Congress is reported to have said in his place in the House of Representatives, during the last session, that he was for "peace *—peace before the Union.*" I, too, am for peace, but I am for the *Union before peace*, for I know without the Union we can have no peace.

In repeating my determination to decline the nomination which, as the organ of the Convention, you so kindly tender to me, I beg to assure you of my proper appreciation of this mark of respect and confidence on the part of the Convention.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.
J. SCOTT HARRISON.

To William A. Johnson, Esq., Secretary of the State Central Committee.

## English Opinions.

Have the American people entirely forgotten that we declared our independence of England on the 4th of July, 1776? Judging from the extreme anxiety shown by many of them, and especially by certain of our newspapers, as to the views of England, it might be thought that we could succeed in nothing without the consent and support of the people of a country whose views, and whose army and navy, we defied more than three score years ago.

This is puerile, weak and unworthy of the people of a great nation, such as we profess to be. We are quite sure that nine-tenths of the English people wish us to succeed in our struggle with rebellion, and that it is only from a portion of their cotton men, cotton politicians and cotton editors, that the unfriendly language comes, which *so disturbs a portion of our citizens.* It would, it is true, be grateful to our hearts, to have the cordial sympathy of all England, in this difficulty; but it is not essential to our cause. If we cannot succeed independently, we do not deserve to succeed.

We have been wasting too much time and thought upon the course to be pursued by Great Britain, and a number of foolish newspaper writers in New York and elsewhere, by their violent abuse of England, have *produced a degree of alienation* and unfriendliness in the London press that would not have been shown if there had been no such abuse. The present angry tone of the English newspaper writers is more a measure of retaliation than of wanton, unprovoked hostility.

If we now attend to our own affairs, and cease to vex ourselves about English views, we will do more to get the good opinion and sympathy of England and other nations, than we can ever *do by either flattery or abuse.* We can afford to be taunted with the inefficiency of our army at Bull Run, when the taunts come from a country with whose arms we have successfully contended in two great wars. We must repair our damages and show that we are as capable of fighting a *formidable foe now as we were in* 1776 and in 1812. Unless we do this, we shall never be entitled to the good opinion of the English. The London writers and politicians always incline rather to the side of success, than to that of mere moral right and justice. We have right and justice on our side; let us now add success, and there will be a sudden conversion of English opinions in our favor, that will satisfy the most anxious.—*Evening Bulletin.*

## Affairs in and around Washington.

[From the Washington Star, of the 26th.]

AN ALARM.

About 11 o'clock, A. M., yesterday, a countrymaid came into one of the camps on the other side of the river, and spread a report alleging the approach of Beauregard's army in considerable force. The troops there were very generally turned out and prepared to receive the enemy, and information was promptly sent to headquarters here; resulting in the instant *summoning* of all officers to their posts who were at church, or elsewhere not immediately with their respective commands. The occurrence is worthy of notice, in so far as it demonstrated the great improvement in the condition of the army on this side of the Potomac that has lately been achieved. A month ago, four times the number of officers, in proportion to the force now here, would have been found absent from their posts, and it would have been found impossible to hunt them up speedily. Now, however, no officer leaves his post except with written "leave," and after taking due care to leave directions where he is to be found instantly, if required.

A MARE'S NEST.

On Saturday last a train of one hundred and two wagons loaded with tents (that had never been unbaled) reached this city, from the column of Maj. Gen. Banks. Their appearance on Pennsylvania avenue gave rise to stories representing the army of Gen. B. as being in full and hasty retreat on Washington! Secessionists of course, started them, and glibly rolled them over their tongues to all who would listen to them.

The truth is, there had been forwarded to Gen. Banks a large surplus of tents, which had never been used, and they were accordingly forwarded by him to this point. That's all there is in the appearance of the large baggage train from the upper Potomac on Pennsylvania avenue on Saturday last.

MORE PICKET GUARDS MURDERED.

NEAR BAILEY'S CROSS ROADS, Alexandria county, Va., Aug. 26th.—I hear that two members of a Massachusetts regiment were killed (shot) last night while doing picket duty on the Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, about a mile from Bailey's Cross Roads, towards Alexandria. I have not yet learned their names, and have barely time to notify you by this opportunity of their murder.

A MOVEMENT OF THE ENEMY.

It is no longer to be doubted that the gradual concentration of troops in and about Leesburg grows out of the withdrawal of almost the entire force of Beauregard and Johnson from points higher up the river. In all, the force at Leesburg on Thursday last was probably in the neighborhood of 12,000 strong. The movement of the column of Gen. Banks, down to the mouth of the Monocacy, seems to have been the natural result of this change in the position of the opposing force.

ARREST OF A CHAPLAIN.

Rev. Jno. M. Green, chaplain of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, (Col. McCalvert,) was arrested on Saturday by detectives Allen and Busher, at the instance of Mr. Clephane, the city postmaster. The reverend gentleman acted, it seems, as postmaster of the regiment, and is charged with opening letters, and abstracting money belonging to members of the regiment, and other persons. He had the confidence and respect of the entire regiment, and they were astounded at his arrest.—He is a minister of seven years standing, and has a wife and two children at his home in Pennsylvania. He was, after examination before Justice Donn, committed to jail.

## The Experience of a Deserter.

[From the Washington Star of the 23d.]

There is now at the Central Guardhouse, in this city, a man by the name of Augustine Johnson, who was formerly a citizen of Steubenville, Ohio, where he has, or had a few months since, a mother and four children living. In the last four months his experiences have not been of the most agreeable kind, as will be seen on reading the following narrative of his adventures during that time. He is quite intelligent, and gave us, this morning, a detailed account of his "moving accidents by flood and field," his "hair breadth 'scapes," &c., from which we condense the following statement:

Early last spring he embarked on a flat-boat for New Orleans, where he arrived after a trip abounding with the *usual incidents of life on the river.* On the 25th day of April last he and many other Northern men were impressed into the rebel service. To distinguish these Northern VOLUNTEERS from the chivalry their heads were closely shaved, so that they might be easily spotted. It was Mr. Johnson's fate to fall into the First Special Battalion of New Orleans, Major Wheat commanding. After much suffering for want of proper food and clothing, the battalion found themselves at Manassas Junction, Mr. J, suffering more than his comrades, because he was suspected on account of his Northern birth. We omit an account of many painful incidents, and come at once to the battle "Stone Bridge," or "Bull Run." Major Wheat's battalion was stationed on our extreme right. Near him was a South Carolina regiment under cover of the pines. Separated by an open space from the Federal infantry, also under cover, Major Wheat advanced his men into this open space, and was *fired on by the South Carolina* regiment. Somewhat confused by this unexpected attack from friends, the battalion wavered, and a deadly fire was then poured in by the Federal troops, Major Wheat being the first to fall. The loss of life by that fire was terrible. Near Mr. Johnson were two other Northern men. One of them, David Vance, of Philadelphia, was instantly killed. The other, a comrade and warm friend of Johnson's, an Illinoisian, named James H. Hutchinson, was shot under the eye. He was in such agony that Johnson carried him from the field a long way to the hospital, occasionally resting with the wounded man's head on his lap. After taking his friend to the hospital, he thought the time had come to try and escape, as in the confusion there were no pickets out. He took his gun and started westward, up a ravine. After getting a considerable distance from the battle-field, he threw away his gun and

TRUSTEE'S SALE of REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Court to sell the Real Estate of Jacob Curfman, late of the borough of Cassville, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on

**Friday, 1st November, 1861,**

The following Real Estate, to wit: One good farm containing 172 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Philip Curfman on the north, Conrad Curfman and Christian Miller on the south, and James Henderson on the east; having about 100 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, upon which are the following, among many other improvements: A two story log house, a double log barn, with a good granary attached, 2 excellent apple orchards, and a saw-mill with fine water power.

The farm is well supplied with never failing springs, and lime stone is abundant. This property is but two miles from Cassville, and twelve miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mill Creek. It is admirably adapted to the raising of stock, and commands a good home market. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1862.

Also, on the premises, in the borough of Cassville,

**On Saturday, 2d day of November 1861,**

The following additional property, to wit: Two lots of ground fronting on Main street 132 feet, and extending back 160 feet to a street; said lots adjoining each other, and bounded by Main street on the east, on the north by an alley, and on the south by lot belonging to the heirs of Jesse Wright; having on them a good two-story log weather-boarded house, with a kitchen, wood house, granary, stable and spring.

Also: At the same time, four other lots, adjoining each other and containing about half an acre each, fronting on Main street, and bounded on the north by lot of Elizabeth Curfman, on the south by lot of Caleb Swope's heirs, and on the east by mountain survey. These are all desirable lots. Possession will be given on confirmation of sale.

Sale will commence each day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year, with interest, and the residue at the death of the widow of decedent, with interest thereon to be paid to the widow annually and regularly during her natural life, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

For any further information concerning the above premises, apply to

LEWIS STEVER, Trustee,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

September 3, 1861.-1m.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court, to ascertain the liens against the estate of Nicholas Wilson, of Dublin township, dec'd., and make distribution of the fund in the hands of Brice Blair, Esq., Trustee, will meet the parties interested at the office of Blair & Speer, on Tuesday, October 1st 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. MILTON SPEER, *Auditor.*

Huntingdon, Sept. 3, 1861.

---

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!

*OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.*

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

*At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.*

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities a large assortment of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,*

all other articles kept in country stores, which he is selling at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently, undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

August 29, 1861.

---

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of September, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All of defendent's right title in and to 200 acres of land situate in Walker & Porter townships, Huntingdon county in the name of John Patton, and adjoining lands now or formerly John Kerr's, also 100 acres land (more or less) situate in the same township, in the name of — Myers and Elizabeth Elliott and adjoining the above mentioned tract, and lands of Wm. P. Orbison Esq., and Peter Swoope being the same land that John Lyon conveyed by deed dated the 13th January, A. D. 1837, to Samuel Royer, dec'd., which deed was recorded in the office for recording deeds in Huntindon county on the 26th day of March 1840. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Martha Royer Administratrix of Samuel Royer, dec'd.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Aug. 27, 1861.

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NOTICE.—

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Simon Cohn & Co., by book account, or otherwise, are requested to settle immediately with the undersigned. And notice is hereby given to persons indebted to said firm, not to settle any accounts with, or pay any monies to William or Joseph March, excepting notes they may produce, as any persons paying or having paid any monies to said Joseph & William March after the 9th of July, (at which time notice was given by said parties not to do so.) will be held accountable to the undersigned who alone is authorized to settle all accounts and receive all monies due said firm excepting only such notes as are in possession of said William or Joseph March.

Coffee Run, Aug. 29, 1861–4t.* SIMON COHN.

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CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that I bought of Joseph [illegible] erty, as I have loaned it to Joseph Hawn during my pleasure.

MERRITTS HAWN.

August 27, 1861.–3t

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DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. W. Heaton having purchased the entire interest of Andrew Patrick, will hereafter carry on the business. All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm of Patrick & Heaton will call on M. W. Heaton and make settlement.

ANDREW PATRICK Jr.
M. W. HEATON.

Coalmont, Aug. 15, 1861.–22d, 4t

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

*[Estate of Jacob Holdeman, dec'd.]*

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Holdeman, late of Franklin township dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

JOHN WOODRING,
Aug. 15, 1861–6t.* Administrator.

---

TWO COLLIERIES TO LET.

In the Broad Top Coal Field to parties making their own improvements. There is at present an active demand for this Coal or, board cars at the mines at remunerating prices. For further information apply to

L. T. WATTSON, Prest.
Hunt. & B. T. M. R. R. & Coal Co., Box 2077, Phila.

August 15, 1861.–1m.

---

**CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.**

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

This Institute conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARAY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1814, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

August 13, 1861.–3m.

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ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE,

*[Estate of John Thompson, dec'd.]*

Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Thompson, dec'd, late of Juniata township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims upon the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment.

REBECCA THOMPSON,
Aug. 20, 1861. Administratrix.

---

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

*IN THE DIAMOND,*
HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house.—Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

---

**OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,**

**GILT GOLD SHADES,**

**MUSLIN SHADES,**

*BAILEY'S FIYTURES,*

*TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS,*

A FULL ASSORTMENT

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

---



BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

---

DAVID BLAIR. R. MILTON SPEER.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

BLAIR & SPEER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on main Street, one door west of Wilson & Petrikin's. All professional business promptly attended to.

Huntingdon, March 27, 1861.–3m.

---

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes at S. S. SMITH'S

---

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

*LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.*

---

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

---

**ELECTION, OCTOBER 8, 1861.**

**ASSOCIATE JUDGE.**

*To the Voters of Huntingdon county:*

The undersigned respectfully offers himself as candidate for the office of Associate Judge.

MATTHEW CROWNOVER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

**COUNTY TREASURER.**

*To the Voters of Huntingdon county:*

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

**COUNTY TREASURER,**

*To the Voters of Huntingdon County:*

I announce myself a Union Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and solicit the support of the voters of the county.

NICHOLAS C. DECKER.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

**COUNTY TREASURER.**

*To the Voters of Huntingdon county:*

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the request of my numerous friends I offer myself for your suffrages as an independent Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and if elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

Graysville, Aug. 1, 1861. THO'S G. ISENBERG.

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TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

Directors and teachers throughout the county are hereby notified that the public examinations for the present year will be held by the undersigned in the several districts, as indicated in the following table:

West township, Sept. 3d., at Shavers Creek Bridge.
Barree twp., Sept., 4th, at Manner Hill.
Jackson twp., Sept. 5th, at McAlevy's Fort.
Warriorsmark twp., Sept. 7th, at Birmingham.
Walker twp., Sept. 9th, at McConnellstown.
Brady twp., Sept. 10th, at Mill Creek.
Union twp., Sept. 11th, at Mapleton.
Henderson twp., Sept. 12th, at Union S. H.
Oneida twp., Sept. 13th, at Centre Union S. H.
Juniata twp., Sept. 14th, at Bell Crown S. H.
Penn twp., Sept. 16th, at Marklesburg.
Carbon twp., Sept. 17th, at Coalmont.
Tod twp., Sept. 19th, at Newberg.
Hopewell twp., Sept. 21st, at Coffee Run.
Shirley & Shirleysburg twp., Sept. 24th, at Shirleysburg.
Cromwell twp., 25th, at Orbisonia.
Dublin twp., Sept. 26th, at Shade Gap.
Tell twp., Sept. 27th, at T. Lane S. H.
Springfield twp., Oct. 1st, at Meadow Gap S. H.
Clay twp., Oct. 2d, at Scottsville.
Cass & Cassville Oct. 4th, at Cassville.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock. Teachers and directors are requested to be as punctual as possible.

R. McDIVITT, Co. Supt.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

---

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

*On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.*

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

---

SOUND ON THE

BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SOLE-LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.

Huntingdon, April 24, 1861.

---

BOOTS & SHOES!

A NEW STOCK.

FOR

*LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.*

UST RECEIVED

AT

All in want of Boots and Shoes, for old or young, are requested to call and examine my stock.

L. WESTBROOK,

Huntingdon, May 3, 1861.

---

**UNION**

**ENVELOPES AND PAPER**

FOR SALE AT

**LEWIS' BOOK STORE.**

---

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

---

NEW GOODS!

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits in cash*, are better than *vexing eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce every body to crowd in for a share of the *bargains*.

His stock includes a complete variety of
BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO, LINING SKINS,
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,
PATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS,
Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

All orders receive prompt attention.

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

---

**WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,**

*A LARGE STOCK*

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

**Window Curtain Papers,**

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

---

**1861. CLOTHING. 1861.**

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

*SPRING AND SUMMER,*

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

*CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.*

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [April 2, 1861.]

---

AGENTS

Can make from $3.00 to $5.00 per day selling our variety envelopes.

COLEMAN & CO.,
602 Chestnut St., Phila.

June 4, 1861.

---

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

Just received from the Onondago Salt Company, Syracuse, N. Y., to be sold on commission, either wholesale or retail, 200 BARRELS and 1000 SACKS of SALT.

Oct. 31, 1860. FISHER & SON.

---

R. NEWELL'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

*No. 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.*

One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the States, where the best Pictures, known to the Photographic art, are taken at prices no higher than are paid for miserable caricatures.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally, every sitting—and allows no picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any required size, or taken on Canvass, life size, and painted in Oil by the best Artists.

At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any weather—as perfect in cloudy days as when the sun shines.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to examine our specimens, which for price and quality defy competition.

Instructions given in the art of Photography.

R. NEWELL,
GALLERY OF ART,
724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

COMMENDATIONS:

From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C., Ohio.

My family and friends all concur in the opinion that the (Newell) picture is more life-like than any thing they ever saw. My likeness has been repeatedly taken by different Artists in various ways, but I have never yet had one which presents so true to nature, all the features and expressions of countenance as this.

From Hon. E. Joy Morris, late Minister to Italy.

The exquisite finish, beauty and softness of your portraits, conjoined with their durability of color and faithfulness as likenesses, cannot fail to commend them to the attention and patronage of all who appreciate true art.

From Col. James Page.

Having occasion for a portrait, I procured one from Mr. Robert Newell, of the city of Philadelphia, a miniature in Oil Colors, *under the new process discovered by him*, and take great pleasure in expressing the satisfaction given me, not only by the accuracy of the likeness, but its artistic finish in all respects, and recommend him to the patronage of those disposed to encourage the beautiful art.

Nov. 24, 1860 JAS. PAGE.

---

LATEST WAR NEWS!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

*Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!*

**MANUAL GUTMAN,**

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

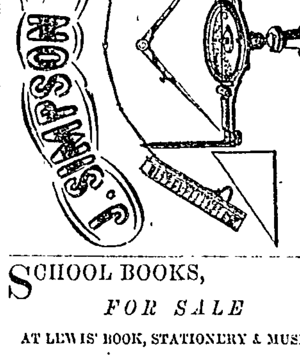
will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

---




**PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,**
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

---

SCHOOL BOOKS,

*FOR SALE*

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
[illegible]
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.

Other books will be added and furnished to order.

A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.

Huntingdon, Pa.

---

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND

COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

*It Tells You* How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS of SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.

*It Tells You* How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

*It Tells You* The laws for the COLLECTION OF DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

*It Tells You* How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

*It Tells You* The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

*It Tells You* What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

*It Tells You* The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

*It Tells You* The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.

*It Tells You* The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.

*It Tells You* How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

*It Tells You* The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.

*It Tells You* HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

---

BENJ. JACOBS

IS ON HAND

WITH

**NEW GOODS,**

FOR

*SPRING AND SUMMER.*

He has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS in general,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men and Boys
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c

The public generally are requested to call and examine the goods—and his prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

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NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

*CLOCKS, WATCHES* and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

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MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at

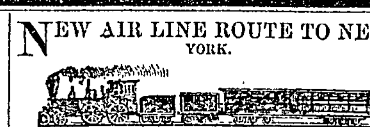
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

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IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

---

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.



SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4 30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Mauch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

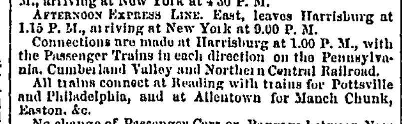
For beauty of scenery, add speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

| WESTWARD. | | | | EASTWARD. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MAIL. | FAST LINE. | THROUGH EXPRESS. | STATIONS. | THROUGH EXPRESS. | FAST LINE. | MAIL. |
| P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| 4 23 | ...... | ...... | Newton Hamilton, | ...... | ...... | 1 23 |
| 4 31 | ...... | ...... | Mt. Union, | ...... | 10 23 | 1 15 |
| 4 45 | ...... | ...... | Mill Creek, | ...... | ...... | 1 01 |
| 4 59 | 6 46 | 5 53 | Huntingdon, | 5 53 | 10 00 | 12 50 |
| 5 15 | ...... | ...... | Petersburg, | ...... | 9 47 | 12 35 |
| 5 23 | ...... | ...... | Barree, | ...... | ...... | 12 28 |
| 5 30 | ...... | 6 19 | Spruce Creek, | ...... | 9 36 | 12 21 |
| 5 45 | ...... | ...... | Birmingham, | ...... | ...... | 12 05 |
| 5 54 | ...... | 6 40 | Tyrone, | ...... | 9 17 | 11 55 |
| 6 04 | ...... | ...... | Tipton, | ...... | 9 09 | 11 43 |
| 6 09 | ...... | ...... | Fostoria, | ...... | ...... | 11 38 |
| 6 13 | ...... | ...... | Bell's Mills, | ...... | 9 02 | 11 34 |
| 6 30 | 7 55 | 7 10 | Altoona, | 4 45 | 8 50 | 11 20 |
| P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. |

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COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL *clear as water*.

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

*COAL OIL LAMPS,*

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

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SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY.

*The Gentle Annie Melodist,*
*The Dime Melodist,*
*The Dime Song Book, No. 1,*
*The Dime Song Book, No. 2,*
*The Dime Song Book, No. 3,*
*The Dime Song Book, No. 4,*
*The Dime Song Book, No. 5,*
*The Dime Song Book, No. 6.*
*The Dime Letter Writer,*
*The Dime Dream Book,*
*The Dime Dialogues,*
*The Dime Speaker,*
*The Dime Cook Book,*
*The Dime Recipe Book.*

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

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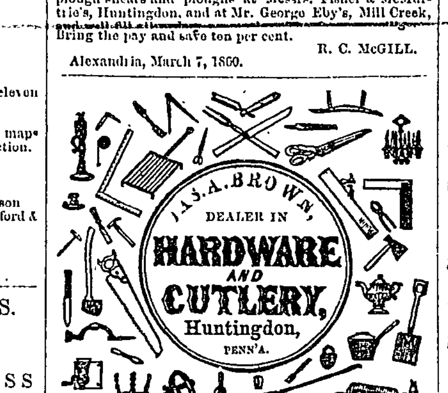
ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—

ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, threshing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough-shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough-shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, [illegible] Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860.

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MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

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THE NEW STORE

AND

*NEW GOODS.*

**WALLACE & CLEMENT,**

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C., in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

Huntingdon, April 15, 1861.

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NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER,

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

May 3, 1861.

---

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

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A CARD.—

DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooresville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store.

April 18, 1860–tf.

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READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

*LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

---

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mr. JOHN WESTBROOK, Sr., manufactures a LINIMENT which is sure to cure Rheumatism. No cure, no pay. Persons afflicted should call and try the medicine. Call at his residence in Washington street, one door west of Levi Westbrook.

Huntingdon, March 20, 1861.

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TRACING MUSLIN,

DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER

*White and Colored Card Paper,*

For sale at

*LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

---

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

---

THE largest stock of De Laines in town by FISHER & SON.

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**PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS**

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office in Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Exchange Hotel.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing. Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leather, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,

*PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.*

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.

April 13, 1859.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—

J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON,

in which name the business will still be conducted.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES.

For sale cheap at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

*DENTIST,*

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.

April 13, 1859.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

*A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT*

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at

*LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at

*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at

*LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

LAST NOTICE.—

All who have unsettled accounts with me of six months standing or longer, are earnestly requested to call and settle up and save costs. I must have money or quit business.

LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1861.

PHOTOGRAPHY

In all its various Branches, executed in the best style known in the art, at

C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY,

632 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia.

Life size in Oil and Pastile, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 14,'60.-1y.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at

*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS—

Just received at the hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

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ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR,

*A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.*

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of grain and grain bins, of coal and coal bins, of wood, of solids, of liquids, of circular, square or irregular vessels, of cisterns and vats, of roofing, of plasterer's, painter's, glazier's, paver's, plumber's, paper hanger's and upholsterer's work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction and its extended application to business, of simple and compound interest, and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts, of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business of surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE

Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the banker, the clerk, to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the paver and the tiler, &c., &c.; each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.

Price, 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1860.

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THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

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WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

*BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,*

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

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ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.

---

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

**MODERN COOKERY**

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BY

*MISS ELIZA ACTON.*

*Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.*

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry [illegible] way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

---

NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

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PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,

For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

---

SPRING AND SUMMER

FASHIONS!

**ROBERT KING,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

*Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,*

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

*GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.*

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1861.–3m.

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CHEAP WATCHES!

*CHEAP WATCHES!!*

JACOB LADOMUS,

NO. 618, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Has on hand and is constantly receiving large assortments of *American, English, and Swiss Watches*, which he will sell at lower prices than ever offered.

J. L. would call particular attention to the celebrated AMERICAN WATCH, which for accuracy of time and durability, and less liability of getting out of order, is superior to any other imported watch, made at anything like the same cost. Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, of all styles and patterns.

—ALSO—

*Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,*

with glasses for all sights, with PATENT, as well as the old style frames. All goods sold at my establishment are warranted to be as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers, at NO. 618, Market Street, Corner of Decatur. [Sept. 19, 1860.–1y.

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COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY

C. LONG Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

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THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

---

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

**THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES:**

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

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